

THE HAWAIIAN GAZETTE

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THE ADVERTISER'S SEMI-WEEKLY

Election Results

THERE is not much comfort to be drawn from the returns of yesterday's elections, except that the split tickets did not quite succeed in giving Honolulu a complete Democratic government. The Democrats voted straight and mustered a surprising number of voters, considering the campaign they carried on, while the Republicans scratched in many instances.

Thus we have Fern again for mayor, with two years of buffoonery in the city hall before us.

We have Rose again for sheriff, with a majority that makes him unmistakably the choice of the city. What the military and naval authorities will think of Honolulu's approval of the attitude of the police under Rose towards the uniform remains to be seen. With Fern nominating the members of the next police commission, the chances for even what slight check upon the police there has been will be gone.

The board of supervisors is a good one, but how it will be able to work out its plans for betterment with Fern at its head is yet to be determined. The indications are that there will be a monkey-and-parrot time around the city hall.

Fern has the power to dismiss Fire Chief Thurston, City Engineer Collins, Superintendent Murray of the waterworks department, and a number of others. That he will do so, goes without saying, and in it he will be backed up by Messrs. McClellan and Petrie and urged on by Link McCandless and his Pauahi Street following. His nominees have to be confirmed by the Republican board, it is true, but the members must confirm the choices of the mayor, sooner or later.

Lane was defeated through treachery. The Republicans who went over to Rose undoubtedly helped materially in putting Fern over, perhaps with a new police commission in mind. Lane owes his defeat to men he put into office, and he may remember now that against both these men he was warned repeatedly.

It may be that if Fern be supplied with a new auto, his chauffeur, the privilege of using prison labor around his private home again, the usual public jobs for all his family and a free hand with the luau fund, he may be satisfied to let the supervisors do the work and give the city a good government.

There is that left to hope for, but the chances are slim. Pauahi Street is hungry, it is clamorous, it is insistent. It will demand its reward from Fern, and Fern is not one who is to be counted upon to stand out for efficiency, because he has not the slightest conception of the meaning of the word.

The best we are sure of, with a good board, is a deadlock, with the board's efforts for efficiency blocked by Fern and Fern's effort for spoils blocked by the board.

Educate, Cooperate—But Plant

IN an appeal to the primary producers of all the allied nations to plant, plant, plant, T. H. Middleton, assistant secretary of the British board of agriculture, confesses the inferiority of British farming methods. In a recent official paper dealing with this subject, Middleton makes the following comparisons between British and German methods and results, a comparison which may be taken to heart by all to whom the necessity of greater food production has become apparent. He shows that on each one hundred acres of cultivated land—

The British farmer feeds forty-five to fifty persons, whilst the German farmer feeds seventy to seventy-five persons.

The British farmer grows fifteen tons of wheat, whilst the German farmer grows thirty-three tons.

The British farmer produces 17.5 tons of milk, whilst the German farmer produces twenty-eight tons.

The British farmer produces a negligible quantity of sugar, whilst the German farmer produces 275 tons.

Middleton, analyzing the comparisons above quoted, states that Germany's superiority is of comparatively recent date, extending back not over fifteen to twenty years at most. He attributes her present world supremacy in agricultural fields to three factors—the systematic organization of agricultural education; the improvement effected in the technical methods of the farming community; and, the widespread adoption of cooperation and organized credit.

America, also, has made wonderful progress in agriculture during the last fifteen or twenty years, yet it is not necessary to remind ourselves that a part of what we have gleaned from the soil has been a gift from the bounteous hand of Mother Earth. We have but tapped the storehouse of the centuries seeding fat acres that before had been untouched by plow or spade, and reaping therefrom enormous harvests. Skill and knowledge

have had too little to do with the garnering of huge American harvests. Over-populated and over-cultivated Europe has had to sweat and toil for what ever produce her starved acres could be made to give up while in riotous, youthful America all the natural forces seemed in league to render the greatest rewards to those who labored least.

From our bounteous surplus we have fed the world and have waxed rich in spite of paucity of effort. Hence it is not to our credit to acknowledge, as we must, that our best is farther below even the average production of England than British primary production lacks of equalling that of Germany.

The average one-hundred-acre American farm does not feed above twenty-five to thirty persons, even with all the advantages of climate and natural fertility. Our country in its entirety has little to boast when the methods and results of our agricultural effort are weighed against those of Motherland and Fatherland across the seas.

There are thousands of American farmers who look with ill concealed contempt on the efforts of the "book farmers." Other tens of thousands pooh-pooh the idea that there is anything to be gained by cooperation; while agricultural credit is almost universally viewed, in the United States, from the point of view of the man who has money to lend, and not that the trained agriculturist should be compelled to borrow, as he is in Europe, when by so doing his usefulness to the State can be increased.

With a total area of only 125,000,000 acres of farm land blockaded Germany has managed to feed 68,000,000 people quite as satisfactorily as England her 45,000,000, with imports not entirely shut out. This is the admission of Lloyd George in the appeal which he recently sent out to the farmers of Australia, South Africa and Canada. The shortage in the six staple food stuffs—wheat, oats, corn, barley, rye and potatoes—for man and beast, amounts to two billion two hundred million bushels, counting only the territory of the allied and neutral nations. This is merely the shortage in production and does not include the enormous quantities of food that have been destroyed on land, or sunk at sea.

It is perhaps too late in the crop season of 1917 to effectively marshal the collective effort of the farming population of the United States towards the end of the greatest possible production but plans should be formed now to redouble our efforts next year, the year after, and for many years to come. For the sake of our national pride, if for no better reason, the American farmer should feel ashamed to relinquish the palm to the farmers of Europe. Another generation and let it be said, in making comparisons between the results obtained in the various countries, that the reason why an American one-hundred-acre farm feeds more people than any other farm on earth, is that the American farmers learned the lesson taught them by Europe in 1917, and adopted practical scientific education and cooperation, that the world might not starve.

Liberty Bond Offers Good Investment

THE holder of a Liberty Bond has the privilege, without expense to him, of exchanging his three and one-half per cent bond into any new United States government bonds which may be issued during the present war, bearing a higher rate of interest.

This is a most important practical reason for deciding to buy a Liberty Bond now.

If the government is obliged to raise the interest rate of any now issued to sell bonds at par (100), the present purchaser enjoys the enviable position of being able to increase his rate of interest by this exchange privilege.

Furthermore, power to increase the interest rate should enable the government to maintain the price of the Liberty Loan at or above par (100).

It seems equally likely that in the event of such increase of interest rate becoming necessary, other securities bearing fixed interest rates will decline in price.

This means that the present purchaser of a Liberty Bond can feel certain that he can sell his bond at any time at practically what he now pays for it or more. If he holds other securities bearing fixed interest rates, he may have to suffer considerable loss in the event of his selling.

If the war is of short duration, he can probably sell his \$1000 bond at considerable more than \$1000. If the war is of long duration and the government is obliged to issue more bonds at a higher rate, the investor gets the higher interest rate. In the Liberty Bond, the investor is protected fore and aft—either way he wins.

Price of a Nip

BECAUSE the British working man declines to forego his daily half-pints, Captain Bathurst, the member of the Royal Commission which has general supervision of the manufacture of alcoholic stimulants during the war, has filed an official memorandum which sheds some light on one phase of the food question. This memorandum is very brief, merely stating that to manufacture the ten million barrels of beer which will be required in 1917 an allotment of 367,220 tons of barley, 21,420 tons of oats, and 44,700 tons of sugar will be required.

BREVITIES

(From Wednesday Advertiser)
A meeting of the territorial grand jury will be held at two o'clock on Friday afternoon in the Judiciary Building.

Tenders for plastering the administration building in the new territorial penitentiary, Kalihi-kai, will be opened at eleven o'clock this morning in the office of the superintendent of public works.

(From Thursday Advertiser)
The Queen's Hospital training class will open July 15. Those who wish to make application to join can do so any morning.

June 11, Kamehameha Day, the Bishop Museum will be open to the public as usual.

During the month of May the customs receipts of Honolulu were \$114,070.09, as against \$123,126.88 for the month of April.

Mrs. Eliza Kahue died on Tuesday at her late home, 902 Rehele Lane, Palama, and was buried yesterday in the Laie Cemetery. She was a native of Kaula, Molokai, and thirty-five years old.

The funeral of little Violet, four-month-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. T. Mar, of 135 Liliha Street, was held Tuesday, interment being in the Catholic Cemetery, King Street. The child died on Monday.

A thumb-nail history of the capital is being prepared by Charles R. Forbes, superintendent of public works. Several copies will be framed and placed in the corridors of the building for the information of visitors.

During the month of May, reports Mrs. R. R. Elgin, humane officer, one hundred and eighty-six cases were investigated. One hundred and sixty-seven cases of cruelty and neglect of animals and nineteen of children.

For the drawings of the Kapahe home-steads, which will take place on July 3 in the land office here, one hundred and forty-two applications had been received up to yesterday afternoon, just twice as many as there are lots available.

Business men will be heard by the trades, commercial and industrial development committee of the chamber of commerce before the organization goes on record as favoring the general labor production and use of the one-cent piece in the Territory, it decided at a meeting held yesterday.

While gathering loose grain from the cars of an Oahu Railway & Land Company train, Manuel Silva, sixty years old and a foundryman with the company, fell yesterday from the top of the cars, receiving injuries which landed him in the Queen's Hospital. His case is said to be a rather serious one.

Tenders for plastering the administration building at the new territorial penitentiary in Kalihi-kai were opened yesterday in the office of the superintendent of public works, as follows: John Walker, \$13,370; the work to be completed within one hundred and thirty days, and Bowler & Ingvesen, \$15,930, seventy-five days. No award has been made yet.

According to Senator Charles A. Rice, who was a visitor in Honolulu early this week, much attention is being given on Kauai to small farming and gardening. Irish potatoes and the Guernsey variety of corn are popular among the planters. Most of the corn now planted will most likely after ripening, be conserved for seed. Large areas are available for growing and the seed supply is limited.

On Tuesday, Fajinaga, coming into town on a motorcycle, ran into a rapid transit car at the corner of Alakea and Beretania Streets. According to the report of the accident filed by Officer M. M. Kekua, one of Fajinaga's ears suffered a cut, the car and motorcycle being uninjured, however. This was the only accident reported on Election Day, aside from the defeat of a number of candidates at the polls.

Whenever a day is set apart for the registration of men of military age in Hawaii, as they registered Tuesday throughout the State, German aliens as well as citizens of the United States will be required to register. This does not mean that they will be drafted for military service, but the registration provision of the army increase act calls for the registration of all men between the ages of twenty-one and thirty years.

Corporation, individual and withholding agents' taxes will become delinquent at the local internal revenue office after June 15, after which date they will incur severe penalties. Liquor dealers' and other taxes will become delinquent after June 30. Collector Haley expects that all taxes due the federal government will be paid promptly and that there will be no occasion to exact penalties from delinquents.

WOMEN OF MAINLAND BUSY WITH WAR WORK

Mrs. F. J. Lowrey, member of the Honolulu City Planning Commission, yesterday returned from the mainland where she has been for several months. Mrs. Lowrey has many new ideas to be presented to the local commission. She returned from her conferences with commissions and kindred organizations on the mainland. She stated that planning commissions and kindred organizations in the States are now actively engaged and war work to the exclusion of all other activities. A movement has been started, says Mrs. Lowrey, to organize all clubs working on war relief and war problems into a central national organization to attain systematic work and a maximum of efficiency.

COLDS CAUSE HEADACHES

LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE removes the cause. Used the world over to cure a cold in one day. The signature of E. W. GROVE is on each box. Manufactured by the FARRIS MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, U. S. A.

PERSONALS

(From Wednesday Advertiser)
Thomas Pierce, a student at St. Louis College, is back from the Beretania Sanitarium, where he underwent a successful operation for appendicitis.

Eaton Magoun, a Harvard student and Honolulu boy, is reported by a coast paper, as having registered prior to the date on which the war draft began in the States.

Fred Wehman, well known clubman, polo player, motorist and social favorite, will accompany General Pershing to France as a motor truck driver in the first expedition which will soon be sent to the front.

Charles H. Forbes, superintendent of public works has been notified by cable that he has been granted a commission as major in the officers reserve corps, notice of his appointment having come from Washington yesterday.

Mrs. Hazle Iva Sherrod, accompanied by her son, Harold, and her mother, Mrs. Moret, are leaving for the mainland and will go to their former home in St. Paul, Minnesota, where they expect to remain some months.

Capt. James Tait, formerly commander of the British steamer Kestrel, packet boat for Fanning Island, arrived yesterday to take over his old command, Captain F. E. Ferris having resigned. Mrs. Tait will arrive later.

Henry Martin Bindt, who has been attending the California Institute for Deaf and Dumb at Berkeley, has arrived from San Francisco, to spend the summer vacation with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Rudolph Bindt of Kapahulu, this city.

Maj. F. L. Putnam, M. C., national guard, and Capt. Frank G. Morrow, supply officer, both of the Fourth Hawaiian Infantry have resigned, the former because of reorganization of the guard and reduction of units, and the latter because of departure for the mainland.

(From Thursday Advertiser)
Nora Irene, the year and a half daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Peter, of 2409 Notley Street, Kalihiwaena, died yesterday.

George A. Cool, business manager of the Hilo Tribune, is a visitor in the city.

Dr. and Mrs. Frank E. Sawyer of Puuene, Maui, welcomed yesterday at Halekulani, Waikiki, the arrival of a daughter.

A daughter was born last Monday at the Kapiolani Maternity Home to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph B. Olepau of Watertown, this island.

Judge Charles F. Parsons of Hilo, who arrived Tuesday from his Big Island home, will return shortly to Hilo. He is here on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Toher Nelson, of 1299 Beretania Street welcomed on Tuesday at the Department Hospital, Fort Shafter, the arrival of a son.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Keala Purdy, of 171 Liliuokalani Road, Waikiki, became the parents Sunday of a son, who has been christened Eben George.

Montague William Mitchell and Miss Margaret Wiebert were married last Sunday by Rev. Father Maximilian Alf of the Catholic Cathedral, the witnesses being James L. Friel and Miss Adeline Hoke.

I. M. Stainback, attorney general of the Territory, has returned to the mainland and will be away about two months. It is a vacation, Mr. Stainback said yesterday, and he does not expect to go on to Washington.

With Reverend Father Martin of the Catholic Church of Kahuku, officiating, William D. McCumber and Miss Wilhelmina Rodriguez Monseba were married last Saturday. The witnesses were Louis Pimentel and Mrs. W. G. Kinzie.

The marriage of Samuel James Cowan Todd and Miss Beatrice Enos Carr took place on Monday, the ceremony being performed by Rev. Father Stephen J. Alencastre, pastor of the Catholic Church of the Sacred Heart, Punahou, the witnesses being Belle O. Forrest and James A. Ken.

JOHN W. CATHCART HEADS LOCAL BAR

John W. Cathcart was elected president of the Hawaiian Bar Association at the annual meeting of the organization yesterday afternoon. Judge E. M. Watson was elected vice-president and E. W. Sutton and A. M. Cristy were re-elected treasurer and secretary respectively.

A committee was appointed to arrange the details of the annual dinner of the bar association, which will be held shortly.

The matter of the appointment of delegates to the annual convention of the National Bar Association, to be held at Saratoga Springs, New York, in September was discussed. It is stated that W. O. Smith will probably attend, and it is hoped that other delegates will be able to go from Honolulu, though none has yet promised to do so.

TAKE FOOD CENSUS

(By The Associated Press)
TRINIDAD, Colorado, May 28.—A fund of \$1000 for campaign purposes was raised at a food production meeting held at Trinidad at the call of Governor J. C. Gunter. A food census is the first work being undertaken by committee.

LEARN TELEGRAPHY

(By The Associated Press)
DENVER, Colorado, May 28.—Thirty young women of Denver have joined a class to learn wireless telegraphy, to be prepared to answer a call from the government. They are being instructed by Ralph Parsons, instructor at the manual arts high school.

OPEN NAVAL SCHOOL

(By The Associated Press)
MEXICO CITY, May 28.—The new naval schools in Mazatlan, on the Pacific, and Campeche, on the Gulf of Mexico, will be formally opened this month.

MAY WAS POOR MONTH FOR MARRIAGES HERE

But Births Were Twice As Many As Deaths

There was a notable falling down during the month of May in the number of marriages reported at the office of the bureau of vital statistics of the territorial board of health, according to figures just prepared by Miss M. Hester Lemon, registrar-general.

In the city proper during May there were recorded 234 birth, 129 deaths, of which seventeen were of nonresidents, and seventy-three marriages.

Of the 129 deaths, seventy-four were of males and fifty-five of females. By nationality, the deaths were: Hawaiian 35, Part-Hawaiian 13, Japanese 30, American 14, Chinese 14, Portuguese 6, Filipino 4, Russian 2, Spanish 1 and other nationalities 3.

There were six stillbirths during the month. Nine deaths were investigated, four post-mortems and six coronor's inquests held. Forty-seven deaths occurred in hospitals and similar institutions. Of the seventeen deaths of nonresidents of the city, thirteen were of residents in the island, two from Hawaii, one Maui and one from the mainland of the United States.

HE COMES TO AID OF THE MARRIED WOMEN

(By The Associated Press)

SACRAMENTO, California, May 20.—The theory that a woman should be barred from teaching in the public schools of California after she marries is attacked by Dr. Edwin R. Snyder, state commissioner of vocational education, in an article in the latest issue of the blue bulletin issued by the state department of education.

Efficiency and not marriage should be the test of service, according to Dr. Snyder, who declares that "the automatic dismissal of the women teacher when she contracts marriage has hindered the establishment of more good homes than it has saved from destruction."

"The conclusion that the married teacher must necessarily neglect home for school is an assumption rather than a fact," says the commissioner. "There are many married women serving in the schools who also are maintaining the best kind of homes."

It is not part of the function of the board of education to assume the prerogative of dictating what the home duties of a woman shall be, the article holds. Insofar as the appointment of teachers is concerned the board is charged solely with securing the best possible service for the schools.

Another argument commonly raised against the married teacher says Snyder, is that because she has a husband to support her position should go to an unmarried woman. To agree with this, however, is to assume that one principle controlling the selection of teachers is that the school system exists to provide opportunities for a certain class of persons. The commissioner advances numerous arguments in favor of married women as teachers.

PARK CONDITIONS ARE GATHERED FOR TOURISTS

(By The Associated Press)

SPOKANE, Washington, May 28.—Accurate data for the information of the war department and anyone who may desire to know the condition of the National Parks Highway is being sought by Frank W. Guilbert of Spokane, executive secretary of the association which sponsors this road across the northern tier of States.

Two sets of blanks are being used, one showing the exact physical condition of the entire mileage of the highway, which extends from Chicago to the Pacific Coast, and the prospects of improvement of any weak spots in the immediate future. The second covers the hotel and garage facilities available in each locality, golf courses, institutions of higher education, and list of unusual interesting institutions or attractions which might prove alluring to anyone considering the use of the highway.

POLLING BOOTHS KEPT FOR DRAFT REGISTRATION

Indicating an early date to be set for registration in Hawaii for the war draft, orders were issued yesterday by Governor Pinkham that the polling booths throughout the city be left standing for the use of registration officials. The same order holds throughout the Islands. The governor stated that he had issued the orders in view of tentative plans which he refused to discuss. These plans await the issuance of a proclamation by President Wilson to set the date for the war draft registration for the territories.

FOREST GRAZING

(By The Associated Press)
PORTLAND, Oregon, May 28.—More than 1,000,000 head of stock grazed on the national forest ranges in Oregon and Washington in 1916, according to the United States forest service. Of this number 996,741 were sheep and goats and 157,589 were cattle and horses.

NINETEEN MILLION DOLLAR BUSINESS IS RECORD OF YEAR

Honolulu Stock and Bond Exchange Establishes New Record in Transactions in 1916

Business amounting to more than nineteen millions was done in listed stocks and bonds by the Honolulu Stock and Bond Exchange during the calendar year of 1916. For the fiscal year, which runs from August 1 to July 31, the business amounted to more than fourteen and a half million.

Much interesting data can be found in the Manual of Hawaiian Securities, which is now being distributed by the Honolulu Stock and Bond Exchange. It is the annual publication issued by that association and the foregoing statistics are gathered from it: Year is Banner One

During the year 1916, from January 1 to December 31, there were sold on the local stock exchange 744,502 shares of sugar stocks, the amount involved being \$10,535,750.79; 35,448 shares of miscellaneous listed securities, involving \$1,254,807.03; and \$1,304,125.25 in listed bonds, market value. This is shown by the record of sales in the annual and does not include the unlisted stocks, the "yellow sheet." The grand total is \$19,092,683.02. The business in unlisted stocks would add considerably to such total.

Comprehension of the year 1916 with former years that can be made from figures contained in the manual show that the business has increased from \$2,820,050 in 1906 and from \$2,353,550 in 1908, the low year, to the splendid showing of last year. The largest previous fiscal year was in 1912, when it reached \$11,380,714, and previous to that \$10,128,339 in 1910. Thus the fiscal year 1916 exceeds any past year by \$3,171,273 and the calendar year any fiscal year by \$7,715,960.

Heavy Trading in Oils
Of the sugar stocks traded in on exchange there was most interest in Oils, that stock far exceeding any other in volume of business. Sales were 306,074 shares at a market value of \$5,079,511.39. Next came McBryde with 180,000 shares, market value \$2,148,665.49. In market value Oahu was close behind, 55,210 shares and \$2,021,220.96. Pioneer Mill was fourth, Ewa fifth and Waiwala sixth, the business in each of them amounting to more than a million dollars for the year.

More shares of brewery stock than any other miscellaneous stocks are recorded in the manual, but in market value of shares sold Hawaiian Pineapple leads with \$374,465.25 for 8624 shares. Honolulu Brewing & Malting Company stock sales were 14,750 at a market value of \$282,636.50.

Much Valuable Information
The new manual shows in detail the capitalization of each corporation, par value of stock, agents, balance sheets, land owned and leased, dividends paid during the year, crops up to and including 1916, and the estimate for 1917, profits, dividends, surplus and market value and irrigation, as well, in some instances, of other information and data.

Leaving the individual corporations it there is shown the Hawaii sugar crops for 1915 and 1916 and from 1907 to 1916, imports, exports and consumption of sugar in the United Kingdom, United States tariffs on raw sugar, import and internal revenue taxes on refined sugars in foreign countries and the United States, European beet crops, sugar crops of the world and the ranges of prices of all stocks traded in on exchange month by month.

WHEN WAR ENDS

(By The Associated Press)
SWANSEA, Wales, May 5.—Dealing with the question of employment after the war, F. Huth Jackson, chairman of the National Alliance of Employers and Employees, said it was proposed to establish local boards, two-thirds of the representation at least to consist of employers and employed in equal proportions, to act in conjunction with a central statutory board with similar representation. He also advocated the re-employment of men after the war in their old berths, and said if, in some cases, they had lost part of their skill they must be helped to regain it.

BRITONS GAIN IN AIR

(By The Associated Press)
LONDON, May 5.—Brigadier General Branker of the Royal Flying Corps, at a luncheon given in honor of Gen. Jan Christian Smuts, said that in air fighting Great Britain has gained very distinctly the upper hand over the Germans. He suggested that not long after the war a line of airplanes would be established traveling between London and Capetown by way of the Nile.

WAR WITH GERMANY IS DEMAND OF CHINESE

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)
AMOY, China, June 6.—The seceding provinces of China want war with Germany. In a formal demand which they have made upon the Peking government yesterday they insisted upon that, as well as upon the dismissal of the advisors of the president, the dismissal of the national assembly, a complete revision of the constitution and the reinstatement of Tuan Chi Jui.

SOMETHING DEPTNABLE

Diarrhoea is always more or less prevalent during this weather. Be prepared for it. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is prompt and effective. It can always be depended upon. For sale by all Dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Agents for Hawaii.